

FINAL
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BRITISH SHIP SUNK IN NEW U-BOAT RAID;
CONGRESS PLEDGED TO BACK WILSONHOUSE DRAWS RESOLUTION
OF CONFIDENCE IN WILSON;
LEAVES CONTROVERSY TO HIMAction Taken After the Leaders
Have Conferences With
the President.

SUPPORT IS ASSURED.

"House Unanimous for Presi-
dent," Says Chairman Flood
of Foreign Affairs Committee

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Following the call of President Wilson for a vote on a resolution that would express the confidence of Congress in the President, House leaders drafted today for consideration of the House a measure proposing that Congress express its confidence in the President's handling of the armed merchantmen controversy, and recognize that it is not a matter of legislative but of Executive concern.

Pending the sounding of sentiment on the resolution, the meeting of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

GERMAN ULTIMATUM
SENT TO PORTUGALDemands the Restoration of the
Ships Seized Within Forty-
eight Hours.

LONDON, March 1.—Germany has sent an ultimatum to Portugal demanding the restoration within forty-eight hours of the German ships recently seized by that country, according to a despatch from Madrid to Reuters' Telegram Company.

The first seizure of German merchant vessels by Portugal occurred on Feb. 23 at Lisbon, when the naval authorities took possession of thirty-six German and Austrian ships in the Tagus. On Feb. 25 the seizure of eight German steamships by the Portuguese authorities at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, was announced.

There have been frequent rumors since the outbreak of the war that Portugal was about to declare a state of war with the central powers because of her treaty relations with Great Britain.

STATE CONVENTION
OF DEMOCRATS IS
ALL FOR WILSONHarmony Reigns and Tam-
many Acts as if It Held
All Offices.

UNTERMYER IN DOUBT.

Chairman Osborn Opposes
Naming Him as One of
the "Big Four."By Martin Green.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The
Evening World.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 1.—The Democracy of the State of New York met in convention at noon here today to designate four delegates-at-large to the National Convention, to adopt a platform of principles with reference to national affairs and to pledge the party to the renomination and re-election of Woodrow Wilson.

This last was the big object of the assembly, and so strange a thing in politics that the very men who were sending out to the nation a pledge to work for Wilson's re-election were the men who stuck out to the last against his nomination in Baltimore in July, 1912.

The convention was in the hands of organization men who have been completely overlooked by President Wilson in the matter of patronage. There were only a few Wilson or anti-Tammany office holders, but the regulars who have been eating snowballs and atmosphere were out in force. It must be said in the interest of veracity that a great many of the delegates went about the endorsement of President Wilson and pledging themselves to help along his re-election with all the earnest eagerness of a man getting ready to have his right eye taken out.

They can't forget that the only Tammany Hall office-holders in New York are Thomas F. Rush, who isn't 100 per cent. pure organization by any means, and young Dan Finn. When they cheered for Wilson to-day they crossed their fingers, but the exigencies of politics demand that they be loyal to the course marked out for them. Anyhow, they may feel more cheerful when Election Day comes around, eight months hence.

State Chairman William Church Osborn has injected the only discordant note into the cadence of harmony prevalent hereabouts. Mr. Osborn is opposed to the selection of Samuel Untermyer as one of the "Big Four" delegates at large.

The leaders who thought it would be a god idea to name Mr. Untermyer have sought in vain for a definite reason why Mr. Osborn is against Mr. Untermyer. Mr. Osborn merely says he doesn't want Mr. Untermyer named. He denies he is opposed to Mr. Untermyer because Mr. Untermyer has at any time been active against any corporations in which he is interested.

Inasmuch as under the conditions existing here Mr. Osborn controls very few votes, he has no chance to get up a regular fight. The other fellows wouldn't fight with him, however. They want to please him, and if his peeve endures they may drop Untermyer.

However, as the convention assembled the state was Senator James A. O'Gorman, George Meyer of Buffalo, William Church Osborn and Samuel Untermyer.

CONVENTION HALL GIVES DELE-
GATES THE CHILLS.

Atmospherically speaking the convention was the most frigid in the history of this State. The Regent Theatre, a moving picture house in which the convention was held, was more like a cold storage warehouse

MORE INTERBOROUGH PLUMS
IN 'FORCE ACCOUNT' CHARGED
TO 'CONSTRUCTION' PURPOSESTestimony About It Halted
Because Damage Claim-
ants May Be Informed.

MAYOR ORDERS INQUIRY

Corporation Counsel Told to
Find If City Suffers Be-
cause of Bonuses.

The latest discovered scheme for charging additional "costs of construction" of the new subways to the City of New York was brought out by the Thompson Investigating Committee to-day. It is called the "Force Account." It amounts to \$120,000 a year, and it includes the pay of lawyers, clerks, assessors of damages, &c., who settle the claims of citizens whose property is damaged by the new lines.

L. Frank Kohler, an engineer for the Public Service Commission, was stopped before he could tell much about it by the objection of James L. Quackenbush that publication of the sums involved in settlements would make other property owners claim more.

Mr. Kohler said, when he was called to the stand, that it would take three years to bring all the documents in the "Force Account." The Interborough makes the "Force Account" a part of the cost of construction of the new subway and elevated extensions.

Q. What interest has the city in these charges? A. It forms the basis of the interest charge on construction which is to be deducted from operating expenses.

Mr. Quackenbush objected to putting the items of the "Force Account" in evidence. He thought that attorneys for property owners who are trying to get big damages out of the city might get valuable information out of them. They might therefore stand out for higher damages. Counsel Moss could not see the force of this.

"Every crook in New York," he said, "knows just what the District Attorney gets and what every one of his assistants gets, but that doesn't help them any."

The records were put in evidence. Mr. Kohler testified that only the "prior determination" account for the first quarter year of "contract No. 3" in new subway building had been approved by the Public Service Commission. The Interborough Company objected to it because the allowance was not big enough.

Mr. Quackenbush renewed his objection to putting the "Force Account" in evidence.

"We have settled," he said, "with 60

(Continued on Second Page.)

\$10,000 FIRE IN HOBOKEN.

One Building Is Destroyed, Two
Damaged By Three-Alarm Blaze.

Fire starting from an overheated stove in the three-story frame building at No. 38 Adams Street, Hoboken, occupied by the New Jersey Merchandise Company, this afternoon, entirely destroyed the structure.

The flames spread to the four-story frame building at No. 451 First Street, occupied partly by the Merchandise Company, and to the two-story frame building at No. 453 First Street, occupied by the Resinow Art Photo Studio.

The entire fire department of Hoboken was called out by three alarms. The loss is estimated above \$10,000.

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRINCESS? AH, NO!
SHE IS JUST PLAIN
MRS. GOURAUD NOWThat Dear Prince Vanishes
From Her Ken as Court
Signs Parting Order.

The Prince and Princess have parted. Unofficially and informally, the event took place some time ago, but formally it occurred this morning, when Supreme Court Justice Clark signed the separation papers legally parting the Princess Miskinoff and her husband, Yvonne, the foster-daughter of the Princess, remains with her and tearfully declares she never was infatuated with the Prince and never will be.

The most noticeable effect of the signing of the papers was in the vicinity of the Hotel Netherland, at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, where the Princess, Yvonne, and the latest adopted baby occupy the blue and gold suite. An order of the Princess made every bellhop, maid and clerk remember the separation papers had been signed. All the pomp of royalty surrounded the Princess yesterday at the hotel. One had but to ask for the Princess and every one knew who was meant. To-day—well, there was no Princess at the hotel to-day.

"Princess Miskinoff? Let me see—Princess Miskinoff—where have I heard that name before?" mused the clerk when inquiry was made. "I know I have heard it before, but I can't think just where."

"I do not know of such a person," said the maid in the blue and gold suite, when inquiry for the Princess was made. "Yes, I am quite sure I do not know of such a person."

"But only yesterday!"

"Ah, yesterday—but that was yesterday and to-day is to-day. No, I do not know of such a princess. Mrs. Gouraud, Mrs. Almee Crocker Gouraud, occupies this apartment to-day and just now she is out for a little health walk."

And so, with the signing of the separation papers, comes the passing of the Princess. When the Prince heads for the Russian trenches as he will in a few days, he will leave no vestige of his title behind. Mrs. Gouraud is trying to forget everything she ever learned about the Russian nobility and her sensitive nature will not permit her even to hear the word Princess again.

"No more of the foreign nobility for me," the Princess said to a friend. "I want to forget all about it. Both Yvonne and I are tired and distressed at all these court matters and I am glad now it is ended. We shall go away very soon, probably to Florida, for the winter."

Yvonne was ill for several days following the close of the sensational trial in which the Prince told of her alleged infatuation for him, but she has almost entirely recovered and joined Mrs. Gouraud in her walk this morning. She, too, professes happiness at the prospect of seeing no more of the Russian nobility, but is very angry when the Prince's story of her infatuation for him is mentioned.

WINTER CRUISES TO WARMER CLIMES
All cruises, all rates, all lines, including, also, the entire fire department of Hoboken was called out by three alarms. The loss is estimated above \$10,000.

FORMER SHOW GIRL
WHO WAS DIVORCED
BY YOUNG CLUBMAN

MRS. J. C. PARRISH

PARRISH GETS DIVORCE
FROM SHOW-GIRL WIFEDecree Granted at White Plains,
but Name of Co-Respondent
Is Concealed.

Mrs. James C. Parrish, whose shapely limbs—rather, limbs—de-lighted thousands of playgoers, and which have recently been prominently displayed at Palm Beach, is to-day without a husband. Justice Tompkins, in the Supreme Court at White Plains, has granted an interlocutory decree of divorce to the husband that was.

Great secrecy has been maintained regarding the co-respondent in the case and the charges of Mr. Parrish against his wife. A Deputy Sheriff is busy attaching goods and property at her apartment in the Hotel Westwood, No. 59 West Forty-sixth Street, to satisfy the claims of two Paris modistes, who brought suits totalling over \$17,000.

Mr. Parrish met Charlotte Catherine Palmer, as she was known on the stage, shortly after being graduated from Harvard, in 1907. In November, 1910, the showgirl's mother, Mrs. E. King of No. 66 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn, received a cablegram from Paris announcing the wedding of her daughter. In June of last year the couple ceased to live together.

Pledge Given to U. S. Stands,
Says High German Official(Copyright, 1916, by the United Press.)
BERLIN (via Wireline), March 1.—AEROPLANE HOLDS UP
FRENCH MILITARY TRAINStops It With Bombs and Then
Attacks It With Machine
Guns.

BERLIN, March 1.—For the first time in the history of aerial warfare, an aeroplane has "held up" an enemy train, forcing the crew to alight. The German War Office this afternoon gave this account of the incident:

"A German aeroplane piloted by Reserve Lieut. Kuehl, with Reserve Lieut. Halber as observation officer, yesterday stopped an enemy military transport train on the road from Hesbanen to Jusey by bombs, and then successfully attacked with machine guns, forcing the crew to flight."

"In an aerial combat a British biplane was forced down near Menin," says the report. "The occupants were made prisoners. Two French biplanes were brought down by our anti-aircraft guns, one near Vegapont, northwest of Solsona, the occupants of which were captured. The other due west of Solsona, the occupants of which apparently were dead."

Legislature Honors Judge's Memory
ALBANY, March 1.—Both legislative houses adjourned almost directly after meeting to-day in respect to Justice William E. Warner, Rochester, who died this morning. Senator Brown spoke briefly in praise of Justice Warner.

BERLIN AND VIENNA RUSH
SQUADRONS OF U-RAIDERS
TO MEDITERRANEAN SEAParis Officially Announces That a
German Submarine Torpedoed the
Former French Liner Provence
With a Loss of at Least 1,000 LivesMANY BIG LINERS NOW
IN U-BOAT DANGER ZONE.

LONDON, March 1.—Twelve hours after Germany's new submarine decree, sanctioning attacks without warning on belligerent armed merchant ships, went into effect word reached London of the sinking of the West Hartlepool steamer Thornaby. Lloyd's despatches reported that all members of her crew had been killed or drowned.

[Although the British censorship prevents transmission of details concerning the reported sinking of the Thornaby, the reference to the members of the crew having been killed or drowned indicates she was sunk by a mine or a torpedo.]

The first really great big sea tragedy, if one comes as the result of the new submarining decrees, is expected to occur in the Mediterranean. The number of Austrian and German submarines operating off the Italian coast is known to have been greatly increased. Many Italian passenger liners are passing through that zone.

A despatch from Stockholm says the Swedish steamer Torborg has been sunk in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine. Her owners were notified to-day that the crew took to boats, were picked up and landed at Leghorn, Italy. The Torborg displaced 1,222 tons and was owned at Landskrona, Sweden.

It became publicly known to-day, according to Paris reports, that it was a German submarine which torpedoed and sank the French auxiliary cruiser Provence in the Mediterranean on Saturday, with a loss of life now estimated at between 900 and 1,100. Announcement that the former French liner was torpedoed was made by the French Ministry of Marine.

Though an official statement yesterday afternoon reported about 870 of the 1,800 persons aboard the Provence saved, the latest despatches to-day accounted for only the 696 survivors landed at Malta and Melos. It is believed possible, however, that other survivors were picked up by Greek fishing craft in the vicinity and are being taken into Greek ports.

To-day's reports from the Ministry of Marine also carried the statement that the Provence is the former great transatlantic liner of that name, which was taken over early in the war and transformed into an auxiliary cruiser.

Pledge Given to U. S. Stands,
Says High German Official(Copyright, 1916, by the United Press.)
BERLIN (via Wireline), March 1.—

"Germany's memorandum declaring that armed merchantmen in the future will be considered as warships doesn't change the pledges Ambassador von Heynstrorff gave the American government, because when they were given no such thing as an armed merchant liner was thought of," declared Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein of the Foreign Office to the United Press to-day.

"When Germany made those pledges," he continued, "she never dreamed that the British Government would instruct merchant liners to conduct offensive warfare."

For this reason, the German statements remain distinct and separate. The first, as made by Ambassador Bernstorff, applies to liners as they should be, to conform to international law, not armed for offensive purposes. The second memorandum applies to ships armed for offensive warfare, and also contrary to international law.

The Baron has been working voluntarily as an aide to Foreign Secretary von Jagow and Under Secretary Zimmermann. He was asked why, in

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CORRESPONDING FEBRUARY DATES:

	WORLD.	AMERICAN.	HERALD.	TIMES.
1916..	310,990	192,477	36,278	210,523
1915..	300,864	198,327	41,528	203,823
Gain.	10,126	Loss, 5,850	Loss, 5,250	Gain, 6,700

Sunday World Growth
In Home Circulation

DURING THE FIRST TWO MONTHS OF 1916:

(City News Companies' Figures)

	WORLD.	AMERICAN.	HERALD.	TIMES.
Jan. 2.	324,092	304,678	89,879	174,677
Feb. 27	349,070	316,494	92,459	183,130
Gain.	24,978	11,816	2,580	8,453

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FEBRUARY COMPARISONS:

	WORLD.	AMERICAN.	HERALD.	TIMES.
February 1916.	3,063 1/2	2,353 3/4	1,751 1/2	2,496 1/2
February, 1915.	2,424 3/4	2,111	1,950 1/2	2,073
Gain.	638 3/4	Gain, 242 3/4	Loss, 199	Gain, 423 1/2

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